''ज्ञान, विज्ञान आणि सुसंस्कार यांसाठी शिक्षण प्रसार''– शिक्षणमहर्षी डॉ. बापूजी साळुंखे
Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha, Kolhapur.
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
(Autonomous)
Affiliated to Shivaji University
NAAC Reaccrediated "A" | College with Potential for excellence | ISO 9001 : 2015

TOPIC NAME:

NETWORK ARCHITECHTURE

Presented By,

Megha S Patil.

NETWORK

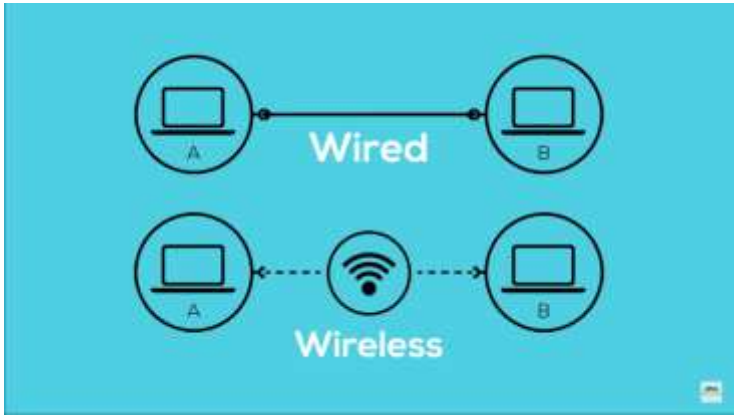
Network is a collection of :

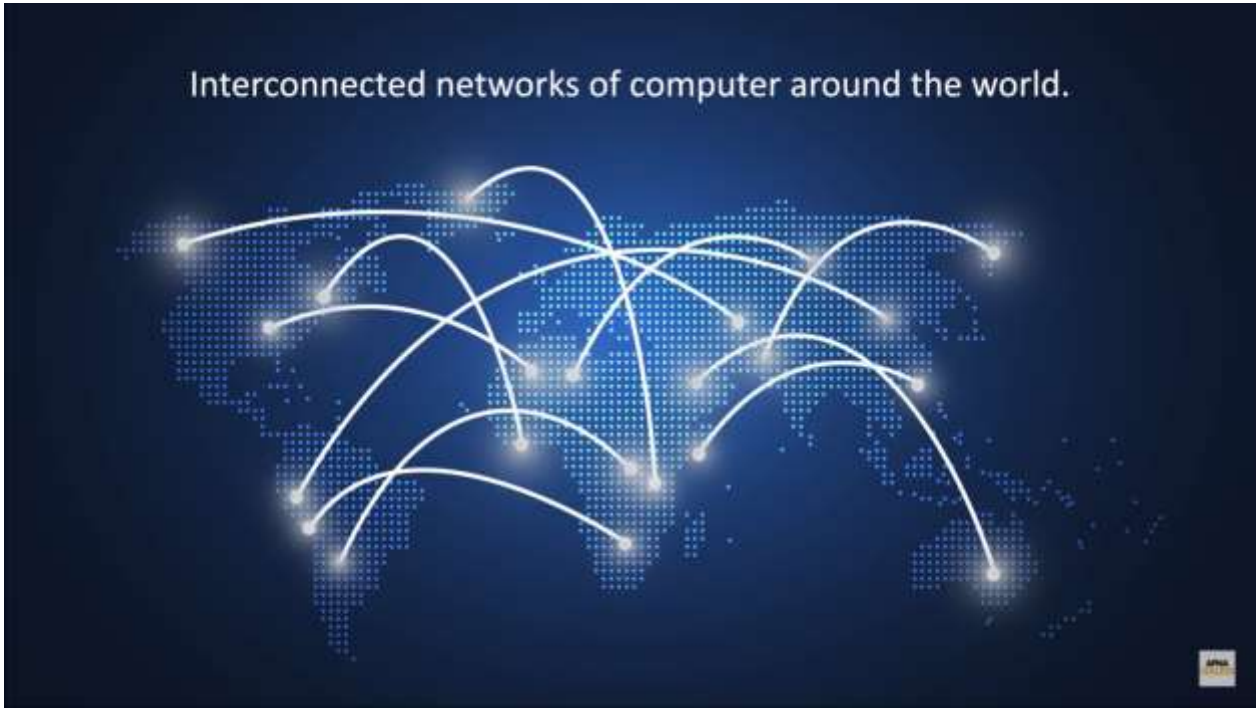
- **Computers**
- **Servers**
- **Network devices**
- **Peripherals**

Internet :

- **Connected To Allow Data Sharing.**
- **Connects Millions Of People All Over The World.**

How Network Works?





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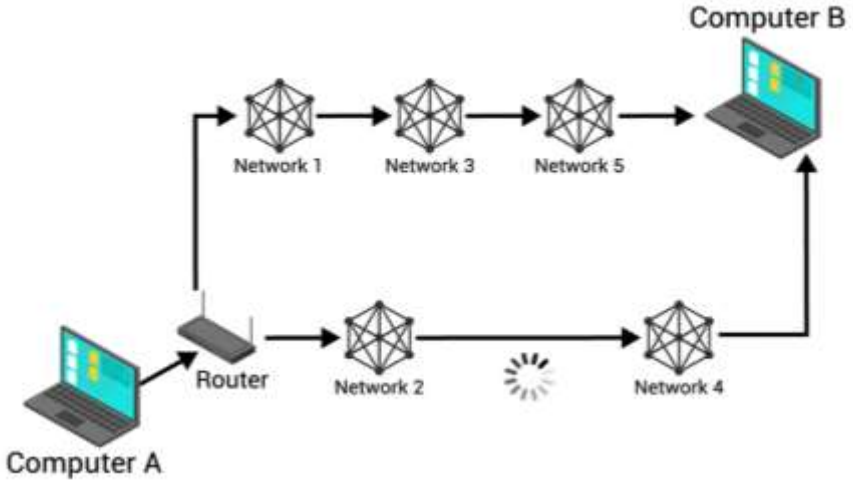
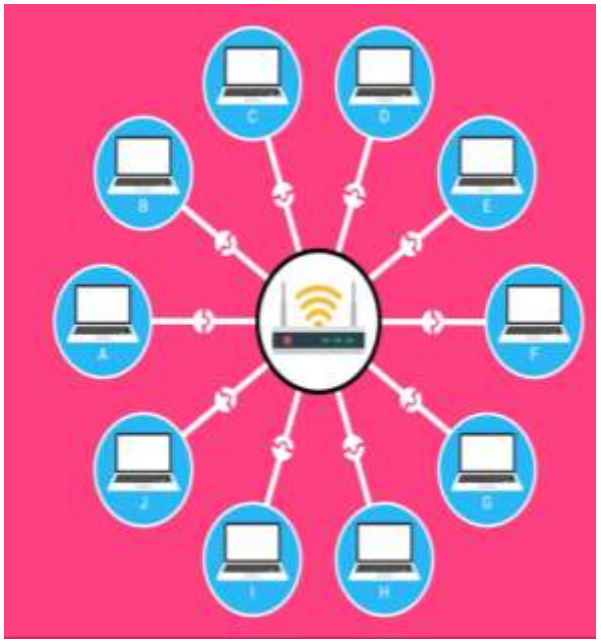
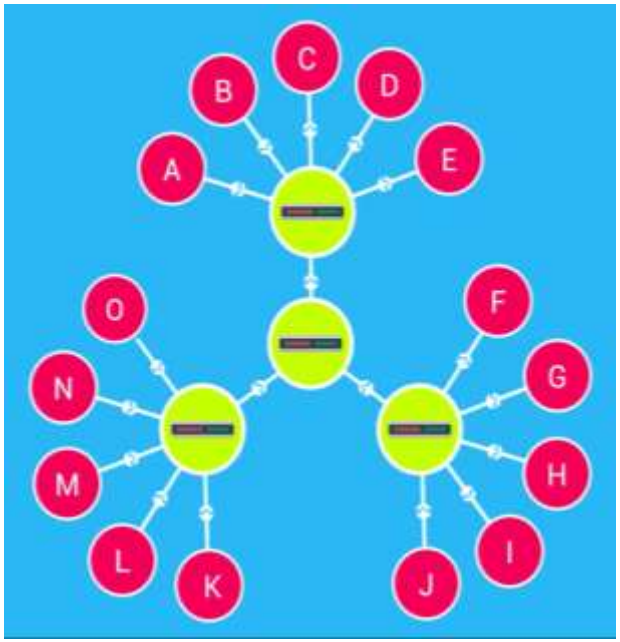




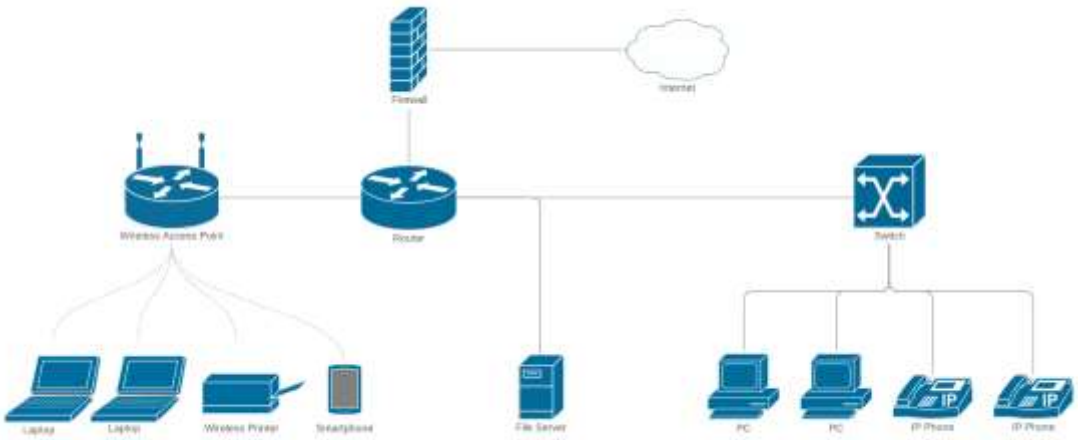


NETWORK ARCHITECHTURE

The way network devices and services are structured to

Serve the connectivity needs of client devices.

- **Peer To Peer Network Architechture**
- **Client Server Network Architechture.**



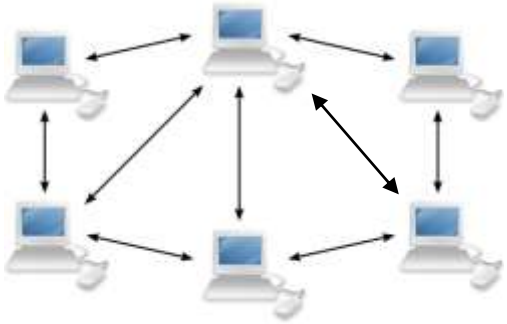
PEER TO PEER NETWORK ARCHITECHTURE

Local examples

- Local limited companies
- Pvt ltd companies
- Mahalaxmi chembers
- Gujari market (jwellery market)
- Oil associations.

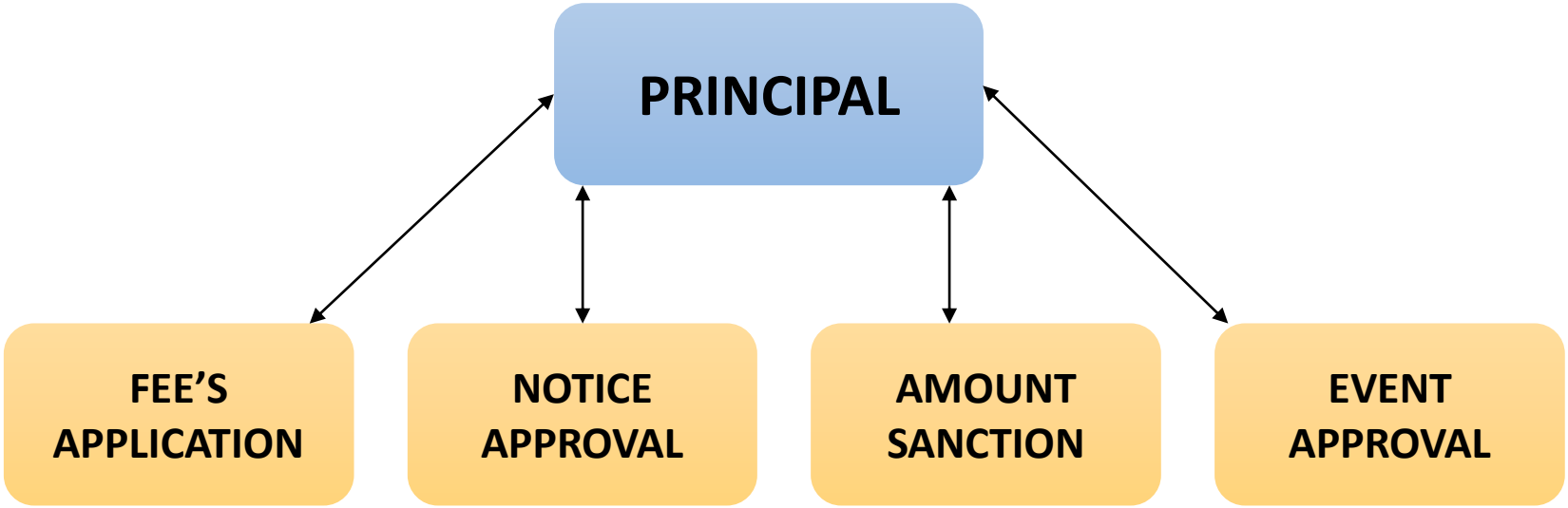
- They all are interconnected to each other.
- They play same role to give justice to their work.
- Each need to report their connectors.

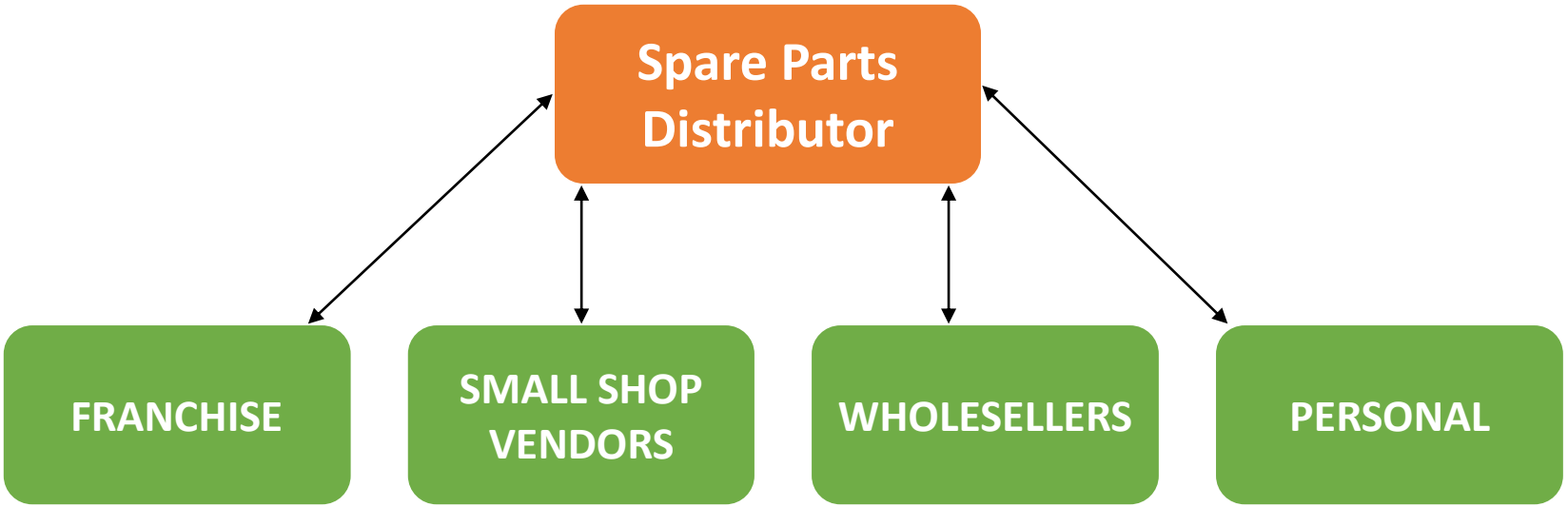
PEER TO PEER NETWORK ARCHITECHTURE



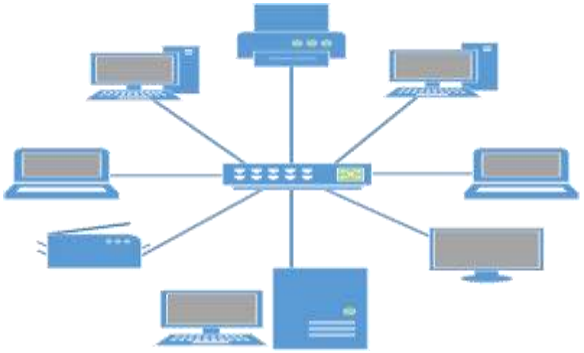
Advantages	Disadvantages
Does’t require a network operating system.	P2P networks often have very little security.
doesn’t require advanced knowledge to be useful	P2P networks often suffer from performance issues.
reduces the need to have technical staff.	Some peer to peer networks may place illegal content on your device without your knowledge.

CLIENT SERVERNETWORK ARCHITECHTURE





CLENT SERVER NETWORK ARCHITECHTURE



Advantages	Disadvantages
Centralization	Traffic Congestion
Security	Maintenance
Scalability	Cost